bert W. Bayer, president of A. W. Bayer

Associates of Los Angeles.

Mr. Bayer, a pioneer and stalwart of the association, deserves our gratitude for his wisdom in enlisting Jimmy Van Heusen, a former test pilot, and as skilled an aviator as he is a great composer, to create a song appropriate to the tradition of Army aviation. And, he is to be complimented for securing Mr. Cahn to write the stirring words. Now, all one has to do is to hear the song to know that the mission has been accomplished.

The song is truly music which will take its place among the other great compositions by which Americans have expressed their love of country and willingness to give their all in its defense.

In a typical gesture of great patriotic dedication, composer Jimmy Van Heusen and lyricist Sammy Cahn have devoted all their royalties to the AAAA Scholarship Foundation, which will provide scholarships for the sons and daughters of AAAA members. Through these scholarships, the Army Aviation Association is helping to educate the sons and daughters of those who have risked their lives, in flying and in combat, in the service of their country.

This great song has been recorded, in a spirited rendition worthy of its quality, in a splendid performance by Mitch Miler and his noted chorus. It may be confidently expected that the song, so well introduced, will attain the immortality it so richly deserved. Mr. Miller has joined the song's creators in the generous deed of turning over to the AAAA Scholarship Foundation all the royalties realized from the sale of his recording.

Again, I want to say it was truly a privilege, Mr. Speaker, to be at the official dedication of this great new contribution to American patriotic music. Surely, the "Army Aviation Song" is destined to take its place in the musical heritage of America with the other compositions by which America has sung its patriotic ardor and affection.

CUBAN COMMUNIST AGGRESSION MUST BE STOPPED AND THE UNITED STATES MUST TAKE THE LEAD IN THE OAS TO ACCOMPLISH THIS

The SPEAKER. Under previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida [Mr. CRAMER] is recognized for 15 minutes

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, the Organization of American States has found Cuba guilty of aggression against Venezuela and at the same time has found that Cuba has provided arms, training, and money to Communist cells in Venezuela and throughout the hemisphere.

This is not only in direct contraversion of the Treaty of Rio de Janeiro, but is also in contravention to the resolution of this House passed last year which in substance approved the use of force, if necessary, to contain the Communist dictator now ruling the once free island of Cuba.

At the same time, it is a well-known fact that you cannot pick up a newspaper without reading of further aggression somewhere by Castro and his Russian

and Chinese benefactors. A whole generation of students are being subverted throughout Latin America—an entire generation who will be the effective leaders of public opinion in another year or two.

Reporters are being bribed in the Latin American press to write distorted articles about the United States and the free world. Radio stations are being subverted. All media of communications are being used and the penetration has gone deep into the legislaturer and executive departments of many of our Latin American allies.

The Republic of Panama has suffered the workings of the Castro-Communists for over 5 years, building up a strong cadre of at least 500 cell leaders who have proven that they can put into the streets on 15 minutes notice up to 5,000 rioters and misguided students. The welfare of this hemisphere is at stake. The security of every nation, including the United States, is seriously imperiled by these joint actions in both Venezuela and Panama.

and Panama. There is a body of responsible Panamanian opinion who believes that the 2 years of subversion, guerrilla warfare, and rioting, including the infamous Caracas plan in Venezuela to take over the city and the elected government, was also being used as a screen behind which to build up the difficulties which have arisen in the Republic of Panama, and the Canal Zone for which we are responsible in perpetuity, not only to the nations of the Western Hemisphere but to the entire free world and the security of the United States of America in particular.

Now, a consultative and investigating body of which we are a member, the Organization of American States, has investigated the prolonged military attacks upon Venezuela carried out through the devices of training, supply of military material, propaganda, money and trained cadres of foreign troops. They have found the Communist dictatorship of Cuba guilty as charged of aggression and have reported that the Castro regime has supported a policy of intervention in neighboring republics since it, the Castro-Communist regime, came power in 1959. Specifically the committee of the OAS charged Cuba with first, distribution of propaganda throughout Latin America; second, provision of funds to subversive elements in neighboring republics; third, training of pro-Communist agents in sabotage and guerrilla operations; and, fourth, supplying arms for movements aimed at political subversion through force.

With all due respect to this great body of the OAS, we have all known these facts for years. There is not a Member of this House who can plead ignorance of the ever-growing menace. Our entire intelligence system has been aware of these actions perhaps even longer.

Under the provisions of the Rio Treaty for mutual defense we should have taken action long ago. But the administration has pleaded for the need to go through channels, to investigate what was already known and to dance a tarantella with the hemispheric and poisonous tar-

antula of communism. We have seen the destruction of Cuba, the aborting of the Bay of Pigs action, the missile crisis and the open warfare in Venezuela and countless other republics. We have seen the beginning in the Panama Canal Zone.

How long will it be before the administration wakes up to the facts and takes action?

How long will it be before we make it forcefully clear to the OAS that we are willing, eager, to take whatever steps are necessary to protect our sister republics and ourselves without any further socalled diplomatic beating about the bush. This is the time for action. This is the time for sanctions that stick. This is the time to make our friends around the world realize that our policies are not bankrupt and that we intend to see that the combined voices of the OAS are heard and listened to. There is no more time to use palliatives and rush in panic to put out brushfires which are lit at the convenience of the Communists wherever they will embarrass us the most and hurt the cause of freedom and democratic government. We can no longer treat the pimples and ignore the disease. The OAS has given to the free world a mandate for action. The OAS is not a vast military force. They are a deliberative, consultative, and investigative body without the arms to effectively combat the Cuban menace. It is only with our leadership that this cancer can be cut out before the rot has gone too far. The administration can give no more pleas and excuses for time. The facts are on the table in an undeniable fashion. No cosmetic approach can conceal these facts and the mandate.

We must assume the same mantle of leadership that we have assumed before. This time the aid we must give must be something more than paying blackmail. We must take the initiative. And I, for one, am grateful to the OAS for standing up and telling us so.

The United States should immediately call for an emergency session of the OAS for the purpose of presenting specific proposals to thwart the spread of cancerous communism from Cuba and to commence the essential operation of ridding the hemisphere of the Communist menace.

Complete economic, commercial, and political sanctions should be taken to isolate Cuba.

Airports and communications should be closed to traffic going to or coming from Cuba, including overflights of the United States by Canada or Cuba. Subversive agent flow to and from Cuba must be cut off. The flow of arms must be stopped by increased Caribbean air and sea patrols, and carefully planned patrolling of lengthy coastlines.

This should be followed by the eventual recognition of a free, non-Communist government in exile housed somewhere in the Caribbean area to train and equip the freedom-loving refugees to win back their own country.

These economic, commercial, and political sanctions, backed by the OAS, could regain our lost moral position and support our effort to prevail upon our allies

to join in these sanctions against Cuba. Britain, France, Spain, and other countries now trading with Cuba should be prevailed upon to join in these sanctions in view of the open aggression by Cuba against an OAS member.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CRAMER. I am delighted to yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. I wish to commend my friend, the gentleman from Florida, who has spoken so often and effectively on this subject for the presentation he has made here this afternoon. Was the action or the report by the Organization of American States in the nature of a recommendation? Did they made recommendations? Did they make a definite decision as to what should be done?

Mr. CRAMER. It is my understanding that that matter is still under study. They did, however, make these specific

findings to which I referred:

Propaganda is being distributed, funds are being distributed, training of Communist agents is going on, the supplying of arms is occurring and specific aggression occurred by Cuba against Venezuela. That should automatically bring into play the Rio Treaty and should at least bring into play leadership of the United States to do something about it.

Mr. GROSS. That is exactly the point I wished to make. On the basis of their findings at this point, this should bring into play the Rio Treaty or Rio Pact.

Does the gentleman believe that this finding will have the support of the Mexican Government, in view of the statement issued a few days ago by one of the top officials of the Mexican Government to the effect that they would not join in any penalties which might be inflicted upon Cuta?

Mr. CRAMER. I believe it is time that all the countries of the Organization of American States be asked to stand

up and be counted.

Mr. GROSS. I agree with the gentleman.

Mr. CRAMER. If Mexico wishes to be a deviate and wishes to be a country which says "No; we are not going to join in these sanctions," let the world know it.

I believe, personally, that most countries—possibly even Mexico—if we exert strong enough leadership, will join in economic, political, and commercial

sanctions against Cuba.

The gentleman knows full well that Mexico has been one of the greatest trouble spots. Mexico is still doing business with Cuba. They still permit the Cubana Airlines to fly out of Mexico City, and subversives, through that route and others, continue to get through.

Mr. GROSS. I was surprised to learn, after our President joined in a meeting with the President of Mexico in California only a few days ago, that within a few hours after the meeting between the two Presidents ended, the Mexican Government issued a statement that it would not join in penalties against Cuba, or at least clearly suggested it would not join in penalties against Cuba. It was most amazing to me to read that in the newspapers. I hope it is not true. I hope the President of the United States

will exert more influence than that upon our neighbor to the south.

I ugree with the gentleman that Max ico has never broken relations with Cuba. It is one of five countries of Cantral and South America which have never broken relations.

As the gentleman well knows, we feveloped in the hearings before our subcom nittee last year the fact that Castro was buying arms in Mexico to be distributed throughout the Central and South American areas.

Mr. CRAMER. The gentleman is correct. That is one of the reasons for

this statement at this time.

I was equally shocked to learn that spokesmen for the country of Merico made such a statement, having the expres; purpose of undercutting any proposels which might be under consideration by the OAS at this time. That is one of the reasons why I felt it essential to speak out on this issue at this time, so that the American people-and the Mexican Government—will know that the people who serve in the House of Representatives of the Congress want the DAS to take firm steps and want the United States to exercise leadership.

BUILT-IN BUDGET BOOBYTRAPS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LIBCNATI). Under previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Bow] is recognized for 15 minutes.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Speaker, careful exami nation of the budget reveals scores of items where purported reductions are real y only tricky figures or pious hopes.

If we really want to reduce Federal sperding, we must be constantly alert for these built-in-budget boobytraps.

For example, the budget shows expenditure "savings" of \$528 million in loss is on foreign sales of farm commodities and \$100 million in reduced subsidies on foreign wheat sales, both on the assumption that U.S. wheat prices will be lower than world market prices. assumes a plan of neglect of the furm price structure this year by the administration and the Congress.

It also overlooks present reports that Agr culture has already executed contracts for delivery of wheat in fiscal 1965 on subsidized terms.

This \$628 million of "savings" is unrealistic.

Four other instances of budget juggling are these:

The expenditures of the Defense Production Act revolving fund are reduced in the budget by \$78.7 million for 1964 and \$68 million for 1965. This is done by a magical maneuver which assumes tha: the Congress will enact legislation to valve the present requirement that interest be paid to the Treasury on funds use i for these activities.

Another "saving" which is mere bookkeeping.

A "saving" of approximately \$100 inillior in the appropriation for the Agricultural Marketing Service dissolves into nothing upon analysis. This micror trick is accomplished by a bookkeeping transfer of this amount from a perma-

nent appropriation of earmarked customs receipts used for the purchase of surplus agricultural commodities to the special milk fund.

The "reduction" in this appropriation, therefore, is no reduction at all, but merely a robbing of Peter to pay Paul.
A "reduction" of \$347 million appears

in the Rural Electrification Administration appropriation for 1965, and "savings" of \$169 million are shown in its expenditures for 1964 and \$178 million in its expenditures for 1965. This is achieved by proposing a new revolving fund, something which Congress has been unwilling to vote in previous years. This is a bookkeeping device which would permit collections on past loans to be used again without being appropriated.

Even if the change were desirable, there is no validity in making it retroactive or in claiming it as a reduction in

the cost of government.

A \$62 million "saving" is shown in the civil service retirement fund. This is accomplished simply by asking the Congress to reverse its own determination that extra benefits provided in 1963 should be covered each year by an appropriation of Government funds, and instead to charge the amount against already deficient balances in the trust fund.

This "saving" merely adds to appropriations that will be required in future vears.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Hosmer, for March 2 and 3, on account of official business in constituency.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

Mr. Stinson, for 1 hour, on Monday

Mr. CRAMER, for 15 minutes, today.

Mr. Schwengel (at the request of Mr. ASHBROOK), for 1 hour, on March 2.

Mr. Bow (at the request of Mr. Ash-BROOK), for 15 minutes, today.

Mr. Halpern (at the request of Mr. ASHBROOK), for 15 minutes, on Monday. Mr. Cunningham (at the request of Mr.

ASHBROOK), for 30 minutes, on Monday.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to extend remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD, or to revise and extend remarks, was granted to:

Mr. Adair to revise and extend remarks made in connection with remarks concerning Mrs. Frances P. Bolton.

Mr. Monagan.

Mr. Bennett of Michigan to revise and extend his remarks made in the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. HARDING (at the request of Mr. ALBERT) during debate on the bill H.R. 8316, and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. PURCELL (at the request of Mr. ALBERT) during debate on the bill H.R.